



Will It Be Broken Before Easter Sunday?

RICHER THAN ALADDIN'S CAVE

BLACK DEN OF GNOMES WHICH SURPASSES THE WEALTH OF FABLE—GRIM DEATH STALKS THERE, TOO, BUT YOU SEE NO GLEAM OF GEMS.

What American mining camp is to furnish the largest amount of gold during the next four years? Cripple Creek, that lusty youngster of the mining family which has kept up such a squalling and kicking ever since its birth, will doubtless claim this privilege as its right and probability. Hidden away on the slopes of the San Juan and La Plata ranges are dozens of opulent camps that will claim their output of the precious metal to be greater than that of their neighbors. But it is a question if after all the palm may not be yielded to that old standby, Leadville, whose unparalleled record reads like a page from The Arabian Nights.

Away back in '59, this cloud city, 10,200 feet above sea level, was known as California gulch, one of the richest placer camps in Colorado. From '59 to '64, \$5,000,000 in gold dust was washed from the ground of this gulch. Later, the camp was abandoned to a degree, and considered one of the "bust-

of mountains and in the less explored parts of the country, as might have been expected.

The best year Leadville has seen was '92 when the mineral product was over \$17,000,000; her poorest year was '94 when she produced only \$8,169,000. '95 and '96 have seen a rapid advance in the mineral production, the gold output alone in '96 being \$1,750,000.

The most productive portion of the Leadville gold belt, lies due East from the camp on the eastern slope of Breccia hill. The largest gold belt producer is the Ilex, which has 150 acres of ground and five shafts in operation. The richest of the group is the world-famous Little Johnny, valued at \$50,000,000. Forty miles of ore have been run, and the average shipments are 200 tons a day. If necessary, however, 600 tons a day could be shipped. The ore itself is silicious in character, and the value is extracted by smelting. The average value is from \$40 to \$50 per ton, though occasional pockets

life engenders strange fancies which become realities at last to the unfortunate being who broods upon them. So in the Little Johnny men are seldom kept working long alone.

In an illustration of the awful experiences which often come to miners, here is the story of an abandoned shaft at Leadville. An engineer descended alone in the bucket, and as he alighted, trod on something in the darkness—something soft and yielding. He quickly lighting his candle, he looked into the face of a dead man. He sent the bucket up for his partner and remained with the horror alone. The two carried this awful thing, which months before had been a living being, up to the surface, and there, after the shaft was cautiously avoided by all as it bore an evil name.

For hours you will watch the men picking at the "beautiful dirt" or propping the slopes with great beams and timbers.

One hears a great deal about the gold belt of Leadville. The term merely signifies a convenient means of designating that area where the gold values predominate. Its formation is geologically interesting and consists of quartzites and limestones resting upon the older granite. Between and across these strata have been forced enormous flows of porphyry, which split and crossed the sedimentary formations in the shape of dikes, horizontal sheets, and overflows. The porphyries were ejected in intermittent eruptions through countless ages. After them, came the mineral-bearing waters and gases which permeated the neighboring rocks and dissolved out portions of the more soluble formations, depositing in their stead, silver, gold and lead. Then came the general up-lifting, and finally the setting and surface erosion which brought the ore bodies nearer the surface and left them accessible to the hand of man.

Close observation of these porphyries is one of the most important requirements of successful prospecting. They are found everywhere in the Leadville district where ore has been discovered, but they are more varied and numerous in the eastern portion and in the gold belt and doubtless occurred after the manner of modern volcanoes with ages of time between their eruptions.

Experts like Mr. Louis Noble of Leadville, who has recently called for Johannsenberg to take charge of some of the Rothschild mines in South Africa, are of the opinion that the rich gold-bearing ores now opened on this belt are the continuation of the same ore bodies disclosed further west, and are a part of this system, which ore bodies have been enriched in their gold contents by the influence of the porphyry dikes. If this be true, it means a practically inexhaustible store-house of ore—one which will settle for all time Leadville's claims to be the greatest mining camp in this country.

EDITH SEABORN TUPPER.

AT THE FOOT OF THE SHAFT.



AT THE FOOT OF THE SHAFT.

ed boom towns of the West." In 1876 great carbonate beds of silver were discovered, and all the world of adventurers flocked thither.

"Shucks," says the battered old waitress of miners who sit around Leadville's saloons nowadays and talk of the town's former glory, "what's the camp ter-day? Ye'd orter seen her back in the seventies when hoboes on the street war a gittin' \$5 a day, and things war jest a sizzlin'. Then ye might talk."

Leadville became famous as the producer of smelting ores of lead and silver, as the shipper of the more refractory sulphides of lead, zinc, and iron, and as the great supply depot of argenteiferous iron fluxing ores.

Then came the fall in lead and silver, and for a time Leadville was paralyzed. Miners and prospectors began drifting to other regions, and it looked as if the camp might become an abomination of desolation among the great, terrible mountains which shut it in. At last came the grand transformation scene of the spectacle. As the leaden and silver gnomes faded into the background, suddenly, answering to the touch of the 19th century alchemists and magicians, there sprang from the sides of the bleak hills myriads of golden fairies. The refining pots were beaten into picks and shovels, and Leadville became the greatest, now producing district of Colorado, if not, indeed, of the entire West.

Strangely enough, the miners hunted for gold and found it right on the old silver mining lines, and not on the tops

are found that run thousands of dollars a ton.

It was the fortune of the writer to spend a day in the Little Johnny, during a recent visit to Leadville. The mine is 800 feet deep, with three levels. You drop from the surface of the earth in the cage, down through blackest night, hearing only the ceaseless drip of water about you, until the welcome electric lights flaming out show that the first stage of your journey to the center of the earth is reached. Here, candle in hand, like a penitent of old on his shrift, you set out on your perilous path.

This enormous mine is filled with interminable tunnels, endless drifts and slopes, and with staircases, that drop still further down into frightful gloom. Far, far off, like pale, waning stars, gleam the flickering candles of the miners, twinkling one instant and then, even as you look, disappearing altogether, producing a most uncanny effect. Dully close by and softly at a distance, resound the picks as they cleave the yielding earth. Constantly you pass the tiny trams filled to the top with their precious ore. The miners look up as you pass, and bow and smile in serious fashion, but never speak. Silently they plod and delve, and they look in the uncertain light like phantoms.

Marvelling at this lonely life so far from sunlight, you are told that two or three men are always kept together, in case of accident. Men have been known to go mad in certain mines, and the few company wishes no such responsibility on its hands. Sometimes a lonely

AUTHOR'S THEATERS.

From the Chicago News.

The best theaters in Australia are usually built on English plans, but are managed more like American playhouses. The prices charged are much less than those cheerfully paid in England. Dress circle seats or stalls, which bring \$2.50 in London, will not sell for more than \$1.25 in Melbourne or Sydney. It is no use asking more. Independent Australians will not pay it.

Australian "gods" are perhaps a little less rowdy than English ones, but the better-dressed portion of the audience is objectionably talkative, frequently chatting loudly right through a performance, even when the drama played is serious and presumably demands thought.

Evening dress, always seen in English theaters, is rarely worn by Australian play-goers, except on "first" occasions and on Saturday nights, when colonial society usually turns out in force. The Australian audience is, as a rule, cordial and demonstrative. Seldom asked to decide on the merits of an entirely new play, it accepts with enthusiasm those productions which come to it already stamped with the hall-mark of English or American approval.

Fees are unheard of in Australian theaters, and managers never make use of the "claqueur." Hissing and boating are unknown, and a spirit of good-natured tolerance prevails.

Mrs. A. Inveen, residing at 729 Henry St., Alton, Ill., suffered with sciatic rheumatism for over eight months. She doctored for it nearly the whole of this time, using various remedies recommended by friends, and was treated by the physicians, but received no relief. She then used one of a half bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which effected a complete cure. This is published at her request, as she wants others similarly afflicted to know what cured her. The 25 and 50-cent sizes for sale by druggists.

WEST DEFEATS RYAN.

The New Yorker Knocks the Australian Out in Eight Rounds.

New York, April 3.—At the Broadway Athletic club to-night Tommy West of New York defeated Jim Ryan of Australia in the eighth round. In the second West sent Ryan down with a left punch in the face. Ryan got to his feet in four seconds and remained on the defensive during the remainder of the round. In the fourth West sent his left straight on the face and Ryan went down and remained on one knee until the referee counted nine. Each round succeeding was distinctly in West's favor. In the eighth West forced the fighting in a vicious manner, and in a clinch he threw Ryan to the floor. As soon as Ryan regained his feet the referee saw that he was unfit to continue the battle and ordered both men to go to their corners. Ryan's seconds jumped into the ring before the referee had time to act and by doing so acknowledged defeat. The referee awarded the fight to West.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages. That is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Rivera Must Not Be Executed.

Chicago, April 3.—The Times-Herald's Washington special says: Secretary Sherman is protesting against the execution of General Ruis Rivera, the Cuban leader recently captured by the Spanish. President McKinley and Secretary Sherman discussed the case and the latter, at the president's suggestion, communicated with Senator DeLoe, Spanish minister, giving him to understand that the execution of Rivera would raise such indignation throughout the United States as to embarrass the government. Senator DeLoe communicated the substance of this information to the Senate and there are reasons for believing the Spanish authorities will cable orders to Havana which will save Rivera's life.

A Horseback Record.

New York, April 3.—Harrison K. Caner and Tristram Colket, the Philadelphia clubmen who will attempt to break the horseback riding record between New York and Philadelphia, left the Hotel Waldorf at 7:30 this morning. The horseback record between New York and Philadelphia is 12 hours and 17 minutes. Caner and his companion expect to lower the record one or two hours. Caner and Colket covered the distance from New York to Philadelphia on horseback in the remarkable time of six hours and 52 minutes, arriving here at 2:32. This breaks all records.

But in a Different Key.

From the Yonkers Statesman. Bacon—Did you hear Tenner reach a high note? Expert—Yes, I heard him at the dentist's the other day, when he was having a tooth pulled.

Some heads the Gordon Hat will fit

Only line via Custer Battlefield.

Kansans!

Missourians!

There is only one quick, shortest, best line to and from all points in Kansas and Missouri.

It is the Burlington Route.

Travelers who take it reach their destination a whole half day sooner than those who go East over competing lines. And—greatest advantage of all—the rate via the Burlington is from one to four dollars less.

For tickets and information apply to nearest ticket agent or to

Phil. Daniels, Pass'r Agent, Butte, Mont.

NOTICE TO BIDDERS.

The Board of Managers of the Soldiers' Home will receive up to 12 o'clock noon of Monday, April 12, 1897, at the office of the secretary of state, bids for the following articles:

Class "A"—Office Furniture.
1 roll top oak desk, low, 4 ft. 4 in.
1 revolving office chair, oak.
1 office table, oak, polished top, 6 ft. by 3 ft.
1 medium-sized fireproof safe.
1 best quality linoleum for floor, 13 ft. 6 in. square.
6 oak armchairs, cane seat, high back.
6 doz. folding chairs.

Class "B"—Bedrooms.
2 body Brussels carpet, 14 ft. by 13 ft. 6 in.
1 body Brussels carpet, 14 ft. by 10 ft.
3 oak 3-drawer bedroom suits, G. B. glass, 28x30 in.
2 half mattresses to fit bedsteads.
2 supported springs for same.
5 pair 19 qr. gray all-wool blankets, 7 lbs.

1 doz. 10 qr. cotton sheets, bleached.
2 sets 12-piece decorated chamber sets.
Class "C"—Wards.
50 hardwood dining chairs, wood seats.
20 all-iron bedsteads, 3 ft. wide.
20 3/4 doz. half mattresses, 3 ft. wide.
21 combination washstands, oak.
72 8 qr. all-wool gray blankets.
144 7 qr. bleached cotton sheets.
54 23x34 bleached cotton pillow cases.
42 B grade L. G. feather pillows, 22x28, 2 lbs. each.

4 doz. linen towels.
4 doz. bath towels.
5 doz. 8 qr. white bedspreads.
40 yds. 18-in. linen crash.
63 yds. 34-in. linen table cloth.

Class "D"—Dining Room.
5 doz. 8-in. dinner plates.
5 doz. 6-in. tea plates.
5 doz. coffee cups and saucers, unhandled.

3 doz. 10-in. platters.
4 doz. 8-in. vegetable dishes, open.
5 doz. low oyster or soup bowls.
1 doz. butter dishes, uncovered.
1 doz. sugar bowls.
1 doz. cream pitchers.
1/2 doz. syrup jugs.
1 doz. large water pitchers.
1 doz. hall boy jugs, 2 1/2 gal.
3 doz. salts.
3 doz. peppers.
5 doz. tumblers.
5 doz. sauce dishes.
5 doz. each, steel knives and forks, plated.

10 doz. tablespoons, plated.
10 doz. teaspoons, plated.
1 only, cleaver.
1 only, cut saw.
1 only, carving set.
1 doz. basting spoons.
1/2 doz. flesh forks.
1 doz. assorted butcher knives.
1/2 doz. hand lamps.
1/2 doz. mammoth hanging lamps.

Class "E"—Kitchen.
Bids for furnishing kitchen with range, 120-gal. boiler, and cooking utensils for 20 men, bidders to furnish list of articles with prices.

Class "F"—Printing.
1,000 applications for admission, Form 1.
1,000 rules and regulations, Form 2.
500 monthly reports, Form 3.
300 discharges, Form 4.
300 furloughs, Form 5.
300 laundry lists, Form 6.
300 document holders, Form 7.
300 memorandum cards, Form 8.
500 bill heads, Form 9.
500 records of discharges, Form 12.
5,000 letter heads, ruled and unruled.
2,000 official envelopes.
5,000 envelopes, No. 6.

Class "G"—Books and Records.
10 books, 100 each, passes with stubs, Form 10.
10 receipts for pensions, 200 pages, Form 11.
1 record of discharges, 200 pages, Form 12.

1 record of military history, 200 pages, Form 13.
1 record of pensions, 100 pages, Form 14.
1 record of clothing, issued, 200 pages, Form 15.
1 morning reports, 200 pages, Form 16.

Class "H"—Window Shades.
10 window shades, 32x78.
2 window shades, 41x96.
4 window shades, 32x96.
17 window shades, 28x96.
1 window shade, 32x64.
1 window shade, 38x74.
24 window shades, 38x78.
3 window shades, 32x58.
Shades to be of dark olive color, opaque, with Hartshorn rollers and fixtures complete.

Class "I"—Lumber and Wood.
600 fence posts, 6 in. at small ends, 6 1/2 ft. long.
Bids per thousand feet for dressed rough and dimension lumber, seasoned and green, in sizes and quantities as desired for two years.

50 cords of wood, delivered as desired.
Class "J"—Hardware.
1/2 doz. single bit axes, handled.
1/2 doz. short handled, square end, steel shovels.
1/2 doz. long handled, round pointed, half spring shovels.

1/2 doz. picks, handled.
1/2 doz. hoes, handled.
1/2 doz. steel rakes.
1/2 doz. cut-off hand saws.
1 only, rip saw.

2 only, one man's saws, 4 1/2 ft. long.
1 keg 8 penny iron nails.
1 keg 16 penny iron nails.
1 only, 105-lb. grindstone and fixtures complete.

Class "K"—Heating Stoves.
3 small wood heating stoves.
2 large wood heating stoves.
Class "L"—Wagons, Harness, Etc.
1 1/2-ton farm wagon, spring seat.
1 4-spring mountain wagon, 3 seats.
1 set double wagon harness.
1 set light double harness.
1 14-in. stubble plow.

1 light 2-horse drag.
Class "M"—Horses and Cattle.
1 pair well broke work horses.
6 well broke milch cows.

Class "N"—Clothing.
Coats, dark blue, all wool cloth.
Vests, dark blue, all wool cloth.
Pantaloons, light blue, all wool cloth.
Undershirts, woolen.
Drawers, woolen.

Undershirts, flannel.
Drawers, flannel.
Overshirts, woolen.
Overshirts, cotton.
Socks, woolen.
Socks, cotton.

Slippers.
Hats.
Handkerchiefs.
Overalls, 8-oz. blue denim.

Brushes: Hair-braking—clothing.
Bidders to furnish samples, and coats, vests and pantaloons to be delivered in quantities of 25 and other articles in quantities of one or more dozen, as they may be required.

Bidders must bid on each class separately, and bids for any one class must be placed in an envelope, sealed, and marked so as to show the class to which they belong.

In all cases when possible samples or cuts of articles bid on must be furnished and, as soon as inferred where samples can be seen in Helena.

When no particular grade or kind of an article is specified bidders are invited to give prices and quality of the different styles or kinds.

Bidders are expected to make their bids as plain and explicit as possible, in order that the board may act intelligently thereon. The quality of the article will in all cases be considered.

All supplies must be delivered at the depot at Columbia Falls, Montana, freight paid, or at the home, as may be most convenient to the bidder and board. The board reserves the right to reject any bids in whole or in part. Successful bidders will be required to enter into con-

tract and furnish bond in double the amount of contract price.

Bids to be addressed to Dr. C. B. Miller, secretary of the Board of Managers of the Soldiers' Home, Helena, Montana.—Endorsed. Bids for Supplies.

Forms in Classes "F" and "G" can be seen at county surveyor's office, court house, Helena, Mont., from 10 to 12 a. m. and from 2 to 4 o'clock p. m.

By order of the Board of Managers.
C. B. MILLER,
Secretary.

Travelers' Guide

BUTTE, ANACONDA & PACIFIC RY.

(Time Schedule Effective Thursday, December 10, 1896.)

DEPART FROM ANACONDA.

No. 2, Butte Express for Helena and Great Falls, daily, 8:30 a. m.
No. 4, Butte Express, daily, 3:30 p. m.
No. 6, Copper City Flyer for Helena, Great Falls, St. Paul, Chicago and all points east and west, daily, 8:30 p. m.

ARRIVE AT ANACONDA.

No. 1, Copper City Flyer, daily, 10:55 a. m.
No. 1, Anaconda Express, daily, 5:55 a. m.
No. 5, Anaconda Express, daily, 10:55 p. m.

DEPART FROM BUTTE.

No. 3, Copper City Flyer, daily, 10:00 a. m.
No. 1, Anaconda Express, daily, 5:00 p. m.
No. 5, Anaconda Express, daily, 9:55 p. m.

ARRIVE IN BUTTE.

No. 2, Butte Express, daily, 9:25 a. m.
No. 4, Butte Express, daily, 4:00 p. m.
No. 6, Copper City Flyer, daily, 9:25 p. m.

MONTANA UNION.

TRAINS ARRIVE IN ANACONDA.

Butte Express, 1:10 p. m.
Butte Express, 5:55 p. m.
Butte Express, 10:25 p. m.
Butte Express, 9:55 a. m.

TRAINS LEAVE ANACONDA.

Butte Express, 9:00 a. m.
Butte Express, 2:45 p. m.
Butte Express, 8:30 p. m.
Garrison Express, 10:00 a. m.

*Connects at Stuart for Garrison and points east on the Northern Pacific; at Silver Bow with Union Pacific Fast Mail.

*Connects at Garrison with Northern Pacific train for west.

TRAINS ARRIVE IN BUTTE.

Anaconda & Express, 4:00 p. m.
Garrison Accommodation, 4:00 p. m.
Anaconda Express, 10:05 a. m.
Anaconda Express, 4:00 p. m.
Anaconda Express, 9:00 p. m.
Union Pacific Fast Mail, 12:35 p. m.

TRAINS LEAVE BUTTE.

Garrison Express, 9:00 a. m.
*Garrison Accommodation, 5:00 p. m.
Anaconda Express, 12:01 p. m.
Anaconda Express, 5:00 p. m.
Anaconda Express, 9:25 p. m.
Union Pacific Fast Mail, 4:00 p. m.

*Connects at Garrison with Northern Pacific train for the west.

*Connects at Garrison with the Northern Pacific train for the east.

To St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Fargo, Grand Forks and Winnipeg, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, Spokane, Butte and Helena.

Pullman sleeping cars, elegant dining cars, tourist sleeping cars.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT BUTTE.

No. 11, from St. Paul, arrives at N. P. depot daily at 10:45 a. m.
M. U. No. 2, from Portland, arrives at M. U. depot daily, 9:40 p. m.

TRAINS DEPART.

M. U. No. 1, for Portland, leaves M. U. depot daily, 9:00 a. m.
No. 12, for St. Paul, leaves N. P. local depot daily, 9:25 p. m.
Mixed, to Whitehall, leaves N. P. local depot daily at 7:30 a. m. daily; on Thursdays this train will run through to Pony and Norris.

Trains Nos. 11 and 12 will have standard Pullman Sleeping cars to and from the East.

Through tickets to Japan and China via Tacoma and Northern Pacific Steamship Company.

For information, time cards, maps and tickets, call on or write to

W. M. TUOHY,

General Agent, 13 East Broadway, Butte; or CHARLES S. FEE, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

O. R. & N. CO.

MOST DIRECT LINE TO

Cœur d'Alene

and Eastern Washington

Points

ALSO PORTLAND AND SAN FRANCISCO

Ocean steamers leave Portland every five days for San Francisco and Southern California points.

For full information and rates apply to E. S. BLAIR, Gen. Agent, Butte, Mont.

W. H. HURLBURT, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Portland, Oregon.

E. E. McNEILL,
President and Manager.

Montana Central Railway.

Palace Sleeping and Family Tourist Cars

Dining Cars.

Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai Country, Oregon, California, points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at Twin Cities for all points East and South. Single and round trip tickets to all points and baggage checked to destination.

Leaves—Atlantic Express, daily, 9:45 p. m.
Leaves—Great Falls Local, daily, 3:00 a. m.
Arrives—Pacific Express, daily, 4:50 a. m.
Arrives—Great Falls Local, daily, 9:15 p. m.

City Ticket Office, No. 4 North Main St. Butte. J. E. Dawson, General Agent.

Try a Standard Want Ad.